- (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish an interagency task force, which shall be known as the "China Censorship Monitor and Action Group" (referred to in this subsection as the "Task Force").
 - (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The President shall—
- (A) appoint the chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Security Council:
- (B) appoint the vice chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Economic Council; and
- (C) direct the head of each of the following executive branch agencies to appoint personnel to participate in the Task Force:
 - (i) The Department of State.
 - (ii) The Department of Commerce.
 - (iii) The Department of the Treasury.
 - (iv) The Department of Justice.
- (v) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.
- (vi) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other appropriate elements of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).
- (vii) The Federal Communications Commission.
- (viii) The United States Agency for Global Media.
- (ix) Other agencies designated by the President.
- (3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Task Force shall—
- (A) oversee the development and execution of an integrated Federal Government strategy to monitor and address the impacts of efforts directed, or directly supported, by the Government of the People's Republic of China to censor or intimidate, in the United States or in any of its possessions or territories, any United States person, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, which are exercising their right to freedom of speech; and
- (B) submit the strategy developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (4) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less frequently than twice per year.
- (5) CONSULTATIONS.—The Task Force should regularly consult, to the extent necessary and appropriate, with—
- (A) Federal agencies that are not represented on the Task Force;
- (B) independent agencies of the United States Government that are not represented on the Task Force;
- (C) relevant stakeholders in the private sector and the media: and
- (D) relevant stakeholders among United States allies and partners facing similar challenges related to censorship or intimidation by the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- (6) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
- (A) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Task Force shall submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes, with respect to the reporting period—
- (i) the strategic objectives and policies pursued by the Task Force to address the challenges of censorship and intimidation of United States persons while in the United States or any of its possessions or territories, which is directed or directly supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China;
- (ii) the activities conducted by the Task Force in support of the strategic objectives and policies referred to in clause (i); and
- (iii) the results of the activities referred to in clause (ii) and the impact of such activities on the national interests of the United States.

- (B) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be unclassified, but may include a classified
- (C) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall provide briefings to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the activities of the Task Force to execute the strategy developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(A).
- (c) REPORT ON CENSORSHIP AND INTIMIDATION OF UNITED STATES PERSONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
 - (1) Report.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall select and seek to enter into an agreement with a qualified research entity that is independent of the Department of State to write a report on censorship and intimidation in the United States and its possessions and territories of United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, which is directed or directly supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- (B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—
- (i) assess major trends, patterns, and methods of the Government of the People's Republic of China's efforts to direct or directly support censorship and intimidation of United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, which are exercising their right to freedom of speech;
- (ii) assess, including through the use of illustrative examples, as appropriate, the impact on and consequences for United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, that criticize—
- (I) the Chinese Communist Party;
- (II) the Government of the People's Republic of China;
- (III) the authoritarian model of government of the People's Republic of China; or
- (IV) a particular policy advanced by the Chinese Communist Party or the Government of the People's Republic of China;
- (iii) identify the implications for the United States of the matters described in clauses (i) and (ii);
- (iv) assess the methods and evaluate the efficacy of the efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to limit freedom of expression in the private sector, including media, social media, film, education, travel, financial services, sports and entertainment, technology, telecommunication, and internet infrastructure interests:
- (v) include policy recommendations for the United States Government, including recommendations regarding collaboration with United States allies and partners, to address censorship and intimidation by the Government of the People's Republic of China; and
- (vi) include policy recommendations for United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in China, to address censorship and intimidation by the Government of the People's Republic of China.
- (C) APPLICABILITY TO UNITED STATES ALLIES AND PARTNERS.—To the extent practicable, the report required under subparagraph (A) should identify implications and policy recommendations that are relevant to United States allies and partners facing censorship and intimidation directed or directly supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China.
 - (2) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit the report written by the qualified research entity selected pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) to the appropriate congressional committees.
- (B) PUBLICATION.—The report referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be made accessible to the public online through relevant United States Government websites.
- (3) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.—The Secretary of State and other Federal agencies selected by the President shall provide the qualified research entity selected pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analyses necessary for such entity to write the report described in paragraph (1)(A) in a thorough and independent manner.
- (d) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 4377. Mr. MERKLEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 719, between lines 12 and 13, insert the following:

- (9) An assessment of actions by the Government of the United States or the Government of the People's Republic of China that could be interpreted by the other government as provocative or requiring a strategic response and consequent measures to avoid inadvertent escalation of conflict.
- (10) An assessment of whether sufficient personnel are currently dedicated to strategic stability and arms control with the People's Republic of China.
- SA 4378. Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. ROMNEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:
- At the end of subtitle $\ensuremath{\text{G}}$ of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1283. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON SELECTION OF HOST CITIES FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

It is the sense of Congress that—

- (1) the International Olympic Committee should not consider a proposal to host the Olympic Games from a country that is engaging in genocide, crimes against humanity, or serious violations of internationally recognized human rights; and
- (2) if, after the date of the enactment of this Act, the International Olympic Committee awards the honor of hosting the Olympic Games to a country that subsequently engages in genocide, crimes against humanity, or serious violations of internationally recognized human rights, the

International Olympic Committee should meet and reassign such honor to another country.

SA 4379. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following: SEC. 607. COMBATING FOOD INSECURITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.

- (a) DESIGNATION OF SENIOR OFFICIAL TO COMBAT FOOD INSECURITY.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall designate a senior official of the Department of Defense to be responsible for, and accountable to the Secretary with respect to, combating food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their families. The Secretary shall designate the senior official from among individuals who are appointed to a position in the Department by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- (2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The senior official designated under paragraph (1) shall be responsible for the following:
- (A) Oversight of policy, strategy, and planning for efforts of the Department of Defense to combat food insecurity among members of the Armed Forces and their families.
- (B) Coordinating with other Federal agencies with respect to combating food insecurity
- (C) Such other matters as the Secretary considers appropriate.
- (b) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE REVIEW OF REPORT ON FOOD INSECURITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the report required by section 656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1433).
- (2) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall—
- (A) brief the congressional defense committees on the review conducted under paragraph (1) not later than 180 days after receiving the report described in that paragraph; and
- (B) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on that review not later than 180 days after providing the briefing under subparagraph (A).

SA 4380. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI, add the following:

- SEC. 607. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OF-FICE REVIEW OF REPORT ON FOOD INSECURITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND THEIR FAMILIES.
- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the report required by section 656 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1433).
- (b) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall—
- (1) brief the congressional defense committees on the review conducted under subsection (a) not later than 180 days after receiving the report described in that subsection; and
- (2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on that review not later than 180 days after providing the briefing under paragraph (1).
- SA 4381. Mr. WARNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, insert the following:

SEC. 728. MODIFICATIONS AND REPORT RELATED TO REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING AND MEDICAL BILLETS.

- (a) Modifications to Limitation on Realignment or Reduction.—Section 719 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1454), as amended by section 717 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is further amended—
- (1) in subsection (a), by striking "180 days following the date of the enactment of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021" and inserting "the one-year period following the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022"; and
- (2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting ", including any billet validation requirements determined pursuant to estimates provided in the joint medical estimate under section 732(b)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1817)," after "requirements of the military department of the Secretary".
- (b) GAO REPORT ON REALIGNMENT OR REDUCTION OF MILITARY MEDICAL MANNING AND MEDICAL BILLETS.—
- (1) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the analyses used to support any realignment or reduction of military medical manning, including any realignment or reduction of medical billets of the military departments.
- (2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:
- (A) An analysis of the use of the joint medical estimate under section 732(b)(1) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1817) and wartime scenarios

- to determine military medical manpower requirements, including with respect to pandemic influenza and homeland defense missions
- (B) An assessment of whether the Secretaries of the military departments have used the processes under section 719(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 133 Stat. 1454) to ensure that a sufficient combination of skills, specialties, and occupations are validated and filled prior to the transfer of any medical billets of a military department to fill other military medical manpower needs.
- (C) An assessment of the effect of the reduction or realignment of such billets on local health care networks and whether the Director of the Defense Health Agency has conducted such an assessment in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments.

SA 4382. Mr. WARNER (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title XXVIII, add the following:

SEC. 2815. COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESS-MENT OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CER-TAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS IN-TENDED TO IMPROVE THE EXPERI-ENCE OF RESIDENTS OF PRIVATIZED MILITARY HOUSING.

- (a) Assessment Required.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent assessment of the implementation by the Department of Defense of sections 2890 and 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code.
- (2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include—
- (A) a summary and evaluation of the analysis and information provided to residents of privatized military housing regarding the assessment of performance indicators pursuant to section 2891c(b) of title 10, United States Code, and the extent to which such residents have requested such an assessment:
- (B) a summary of the extent to which the Department collects and uses data on whether members of the Armed Forces and their families residing in privatized military housing, including family and unaccompanied housing, have exercised the rights afforded in the Military Housing Privatization Initiative Tenant Bill of Rights under subsection (a) of section 2890 of title 10, United States Code, to include the rights specified under paragraphs (8), (12), (13), (14), and (15) of subsection (b) of such section, and an evaluation of the implementation by the Department of Defense of such section; and
- (C) such other matters as the Comptroller General considers necessary.
 - (b) Briefing and Report.—
- (1) BRIEFING.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Comptroller General shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an interim briefing on the assessment conducted under subsection (a).
- (2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to the